

Figure 1

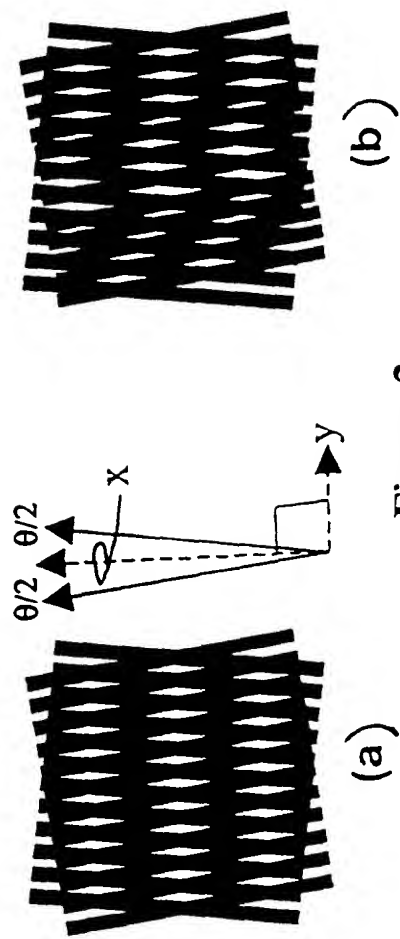


Figure 2

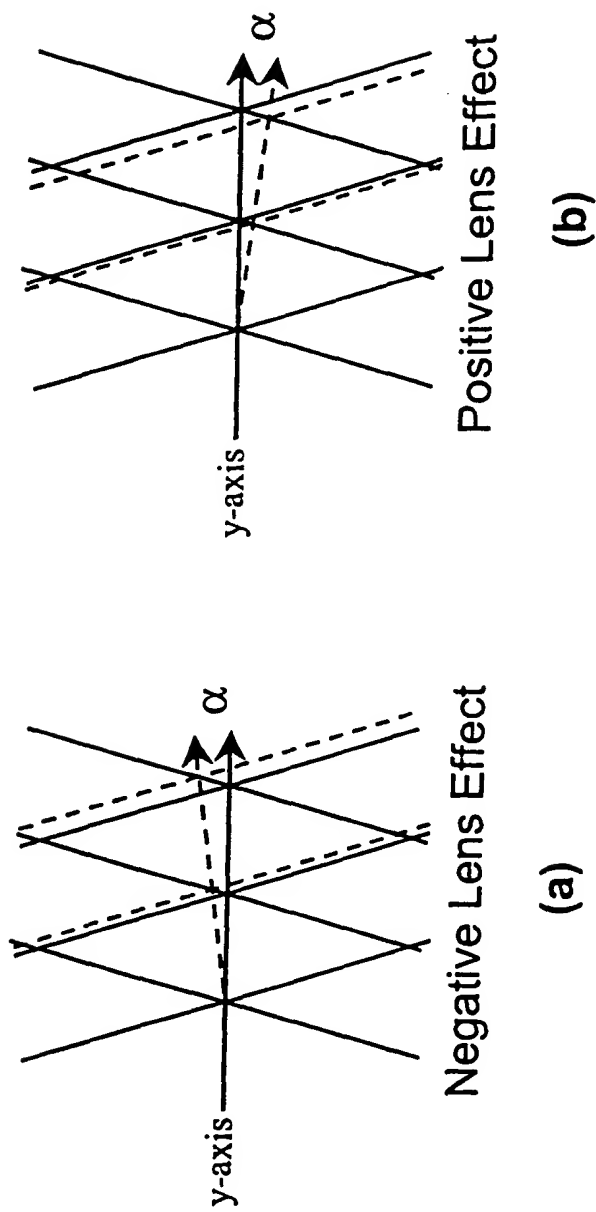
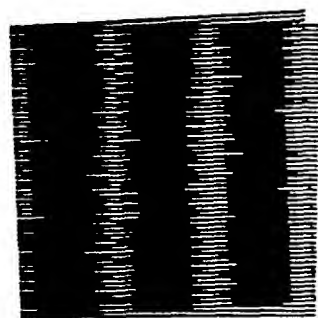
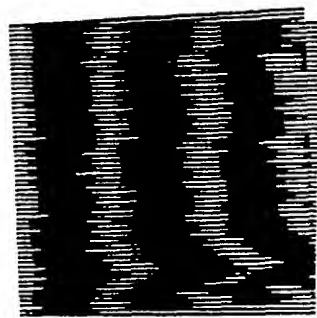


Figure 3



(a)



(b)



Figure 4

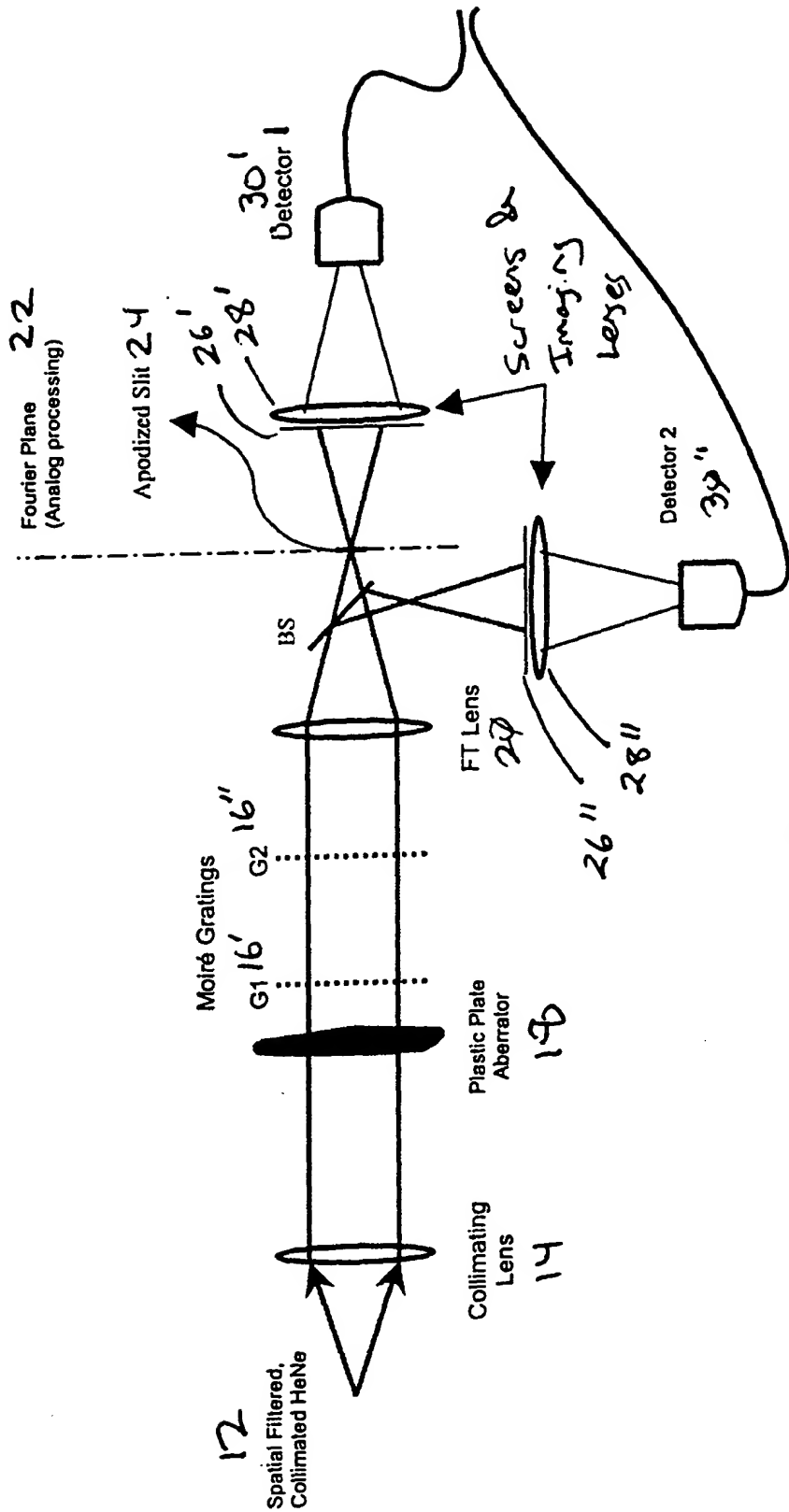


Figure 5

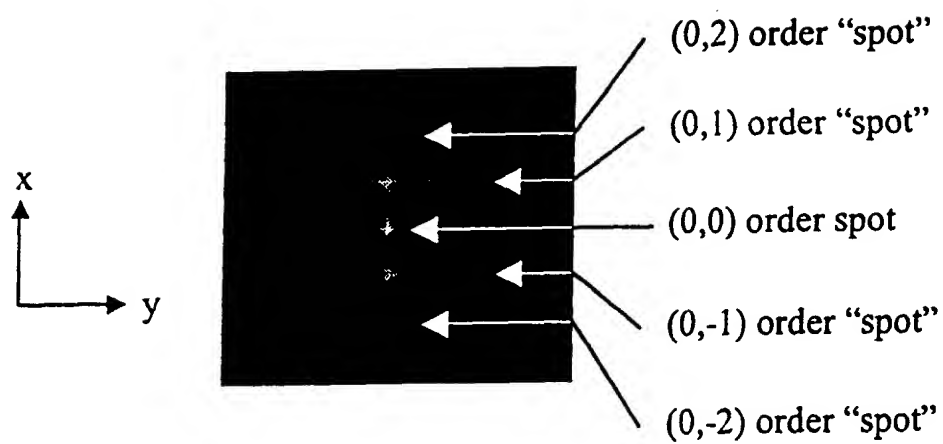
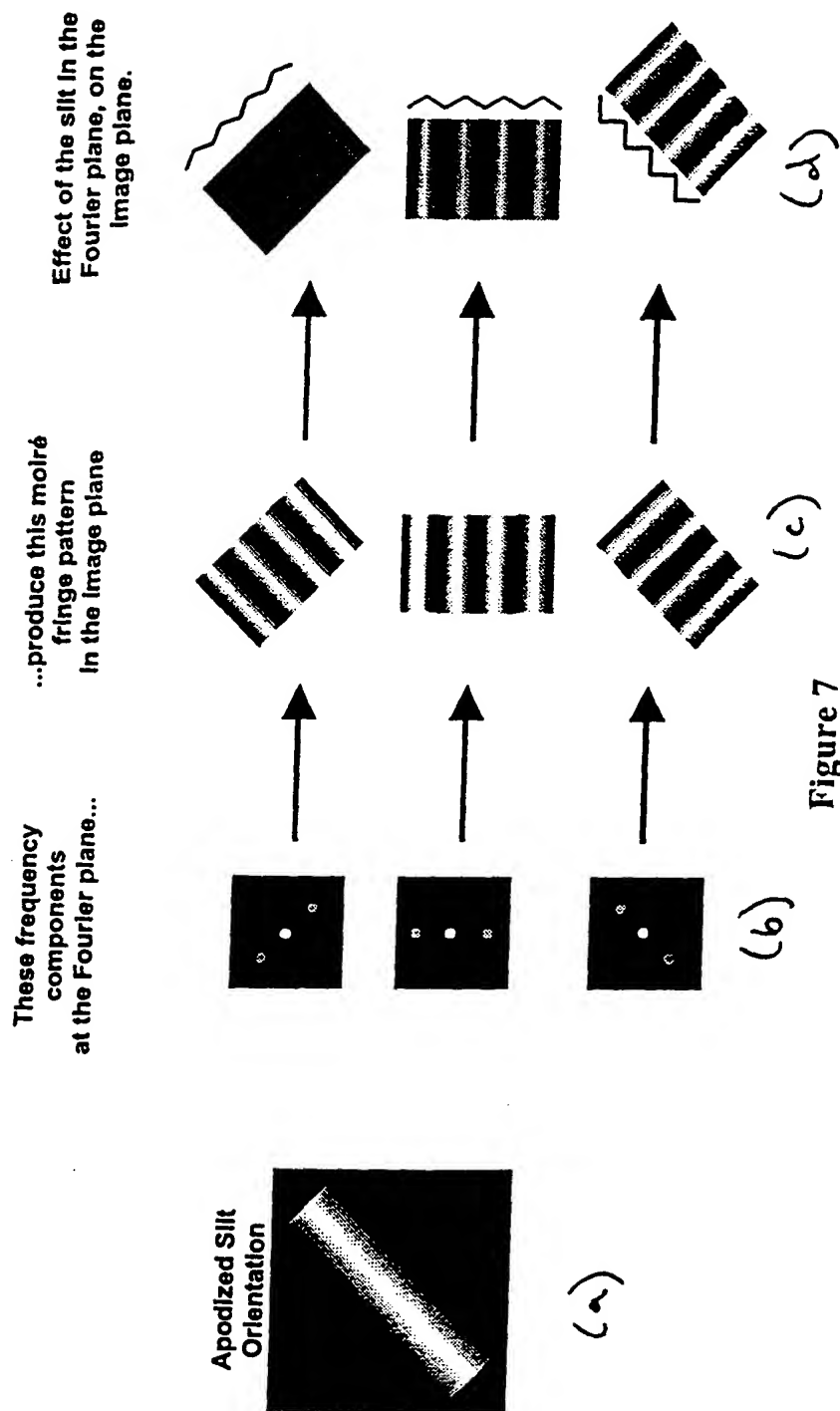


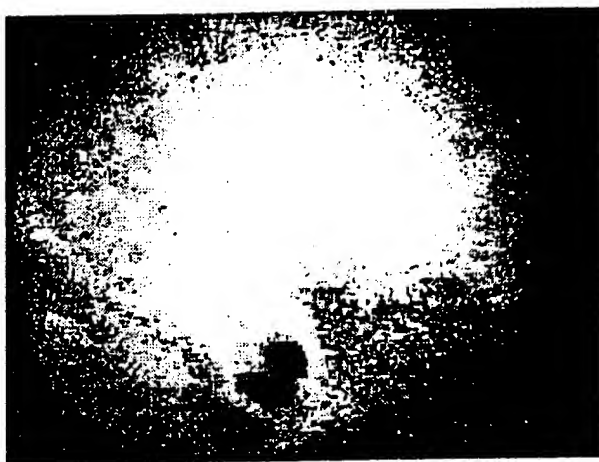
Figure 6



## Figure 7

- Camera does not resolve fringes.
- Imperfect gratings cause secondary fringes.

(a)



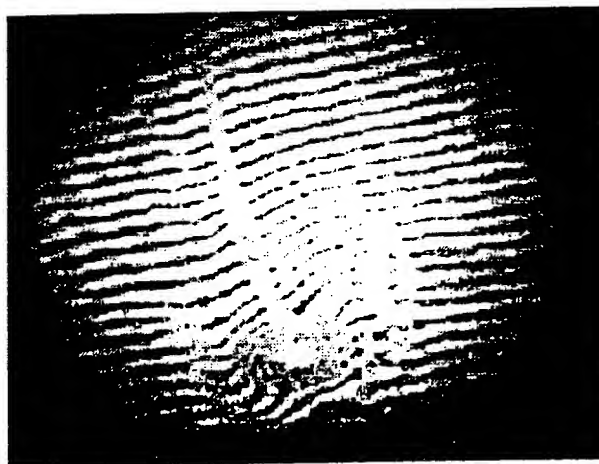
- Very different intensity pattern.

(b)



- All fringe slope information across the profile has equal weighting.
- Proportional to 2<sup>nd</sup> wavefront derivative.

(c)



- Typical deflectogram (camera resolves fringes)

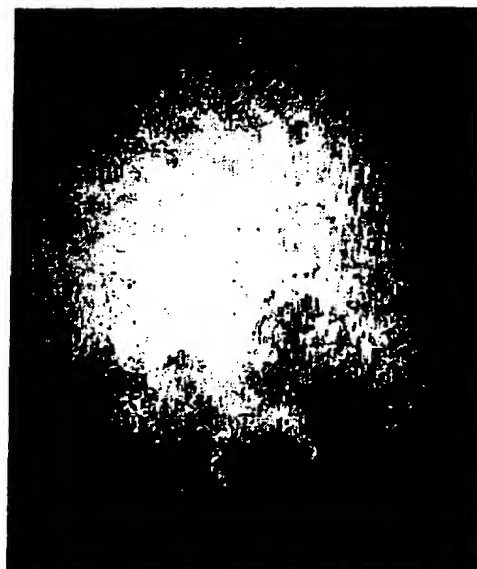
(2)

**Figure 8**

A high-contrast, black and white image of a textured, circular object, possibly a lens or a seal, with a bright, glowing center. The image is heavily grainy and noisy, with a dark, irregular border surrounding the central bright area. The central area is a bright, almost white circle, while the surrounding area is dark with a mottled, speckled texture. The overall appearance is that of a low-quality, high-contrast scan or a stylized graphic.

- Camera does not resolve fringes.
- Imperfect gratings cause secondary fringes.

(a)



- Very different intensity pattern
- Looks like a 3D surface illuminated from the upper left.

(b)



- All fringe slope information across the profile has equal weighting.

(c)

**Figure 9**